4. Coordination with other law enforcement agencies.
5. Provision for arms and ammunition, and communication facilities.
6. Training to frontline staff.
7. Conducting nature awareness campaigns for the public.

Coastal Regulation Zones

18. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend Coastal Regulation Zones in the country and the relevant modification/rules;

(b) whether any representations have been received from the State Government supporting or opposing such moves;

(c) whether any Non-Government agencies from Goa have made any representations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the Contention of these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Government of India had constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan to review the Coastal Regulation Zone notification 1991. The report of the committee has suggested certain modifications in the existing Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 1991 for effective management of the coastal areas. The Government of India has accepted the report.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A representation has been received from The Goa Foundation, Goa expressing their apprehension that Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 may be diluted.

Expansion of security council

19. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the efforts made by him in September 2007, along with Brazil and South Africa, towards calling for "Immediate element-based and result-oriented" inter-Government negotiations for expansion of Security Council, have fructified; and

(b) the steps, diplomatic or otherwise, that are being taken to solicit maximum support for India's getting a seat in the expanded Security Council?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Consequent upon the tabling of a procedural resolution by India, Brazil and South Africa along with a number of other developing countries in September 2007, the UN General Assembly unanimously decided on 17 September, 2007 that the issue of UN Security Council reform should be considered during the 62nd Session of the General Assembly with a view to achieve concrete results, including through inter-governmental negotiations. India is actively following up this issue in consultation with other member states interested in a genuine reform of the Security Council during the current (62nd) UNGA Session.

(b) The Government continue to make active efforts to mobilise support for India becoming a permanent member of the UN Security Council. Besides actively participating in the UN debates on Security Council reform, the Government continue to follow up this issue with various countries.

Bilateral talks with Pakistan

20. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Pakistan have resumed bilateral talks in the month of October, 2007 and discussed on nuclear CBMS and joint anti-terror mechanism;

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held; and

(c) to what extent both Governments have taken steps to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Yes. The fifth round of India-Pakistan expert-level talks on Nuclear CBMs was held in New Delhi on 19 October, 2007. Discussions focussed on a review of the implementation of existing agreements on CBMs and on disarmament and non-proliferation related issues of mutual interest in multilateral forums as provided for in the Lahore Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) of 1999. The two sides agreed to meet in Islamabad next to carry forward the dialogue and the process of nuclear CBMs.

The second meeting of the Anti-Terrorissm Mechanism was held in New Delhi on 22nd October, 2007. The two sides reviewed the follow up steps taken on the information shared during the first meeting of the Joint Anti Terrorism Mechanism held in Islamabad on 6th March, 2007 and in the intervening period. Both sides shared new information on terrorist incidents including those, which have occurred since the last meeting . They agreed to continue to work to identify measures exchange specific information and assist in investigations.

GSM visa rules of Australia

21. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to General Skilled Migration (GSM) visa rules in Australia that came into effect from 1st September, 2007, future of thousands of overseas Indian students enrolled in various Australian Universities has become uncertain as they would not be able to get permanent residence on completion of their existing courses;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up matter with Australia to impress upon them and ensure that new visa rules do not become operative retrospectively;

(c) if so, reaction of Government of Australia in the matter; and

(d) if not , the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The General Skilled Migration Programme of Australia was reformed w.e.f. September 1, 2007. The key change in the rules was that onshore applicants for general skilled migration would be required to demonstrate skilled work experience for the relevant period specified by the migration regulations. Graduates from all countries including India, will be able to apply for temporary work visa for a period stipulated under the rules to gain the relevant work experience, after